

CLAIMS

1. Slat for a laser beam-cutting machine table, consisting of a trough (9) which contains a plurality of juxtaposed inserts (10) arranged parallel or substantially parallel to one another, characterized in that each insert (10) takes the form of a folded thin sheet-metal plate comprising at least two parts connected along a fold line (23), a first part arranged substantially parallel to the direction of incidence of the laser beam and constituting a support strip (20) whose free upper edge (25) forms a support element for the product (4) to be cut, and a second part which is inclined with respect to the direction of incidence of the laser beam and constitutes an oblique strip (21) for deflecting the laser beam (3).

2. Slat according to Claim 1, characterized in that each insert (10) additionally comprises a third part, which is substantially parallel to the first part and forms a heel (22) connected to the oblique strip (21) along another fold line (24).

3. Slat according to Claim 2, characterized in that the distance e separating the plane of the support strip (20) and the plane of the heel (22) is greater than or equal to the distance d between two juxtaposed inserts (10).

4. Slat according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the inserts (10) are fastened to the support trough (9) via means which allow them to be disassembled.

5. Slat according to Claim 4, characterized in that it comprises a trough (9) having in particular two lateral walls (13) whose upper ends (16) are folded inwards, each forming an oblique fold provided with a plurality of openings or slots (17, 17') distributed over the whole length of the said folds (16), which openings (17, 17') ensure that the inserts (10) are distributed and accommodate lugs (33) formed on each side edge (31) of the said inserts (10), the assembly of the lugs (33) in the corresponding openings (17, 17') taking place elastically and by clipping.

6. Slat according to any one of Claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the insert (10) has a material void (34) over a maximum area compatible with maintaining the rigidity of the said insert (10), which void (34) makes it possible on the one hand to significantly reduce the weight of each insert (10), and consequently that of the slat (8), and, on the other hand, makes it possible to achieve better heat dissipation by allowing air or another agent to circulate within the said slats (8).

7. Inserts for a laser-cutting machine table slat according to any one of Claims 1 to 6.

8. Laser-cutting machine table, characterized in that it consists of a plurality of juxtaposed slats (8) according to any one of Claims 1 to 6.